

STRIKE HURTS RAIL WORKERS

Some Lines Already Have Cut Forces Because of Reduced Traffic

INDIANAPOLIS, April 1.—(By the International News Service.)—Expressing full confidence that the United Mine Workers strike with a decisive victory, officials of the miners' union tonight looked back with gratification on what they consider a "good day's work."

They saw the launching of the greatest strike in the industry's history proceed without a hitch.

They saw the 115,000 hard coal miners on strike for the first time in a nationwide walkout.

They saw the more than half a million union coal miners of the United States and Canada drop their tools in unison.

And they saw the rank and file of the mine workers' organization present a solid union in resistance of the coal operators' announced program of wage slashing.

Only two slight instances of violence have marred the machine-like walkout of the army of miners.

In only two fields, the Nova Scotia and western Kentucky—did union men remain at work today, and in both these fields agreements with the operators are in force.

WHAT'S INVOLVED IN MINERS' STRIKE? THIS TELLS

WHAT is involved in the national coal strike?

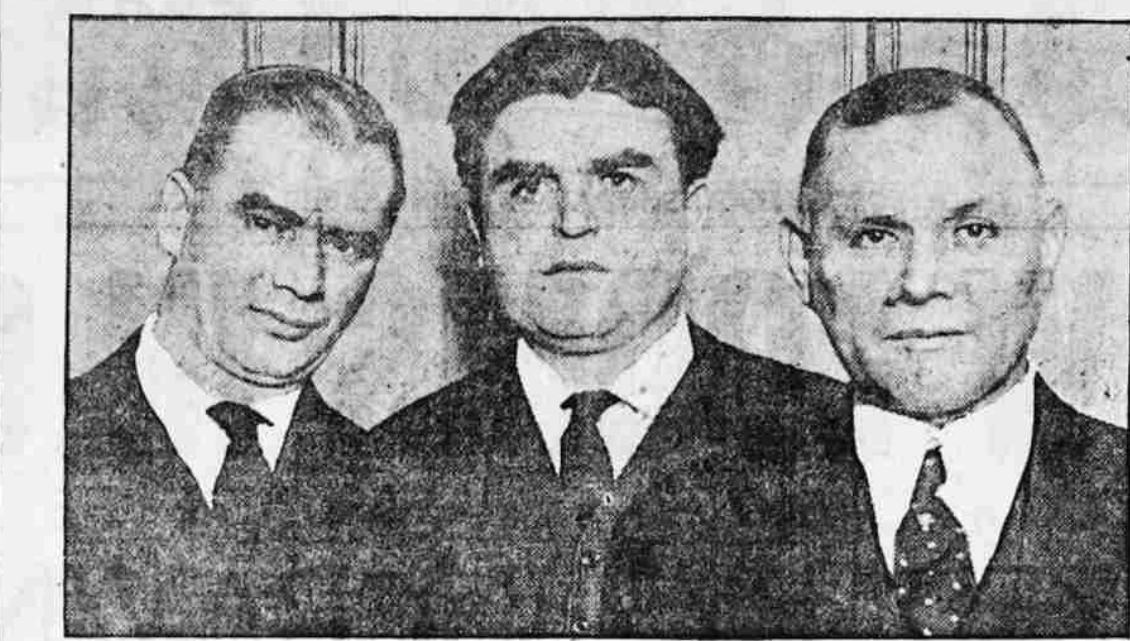
Miners' version: The strike was forced upon the men and that it is part of a plot by "big business" to kill the trade labor movement in America.

Operator's version: Refusal of the miners to accept the wage deflation makes necessary by post-war reconstruction of values brought on by the conflict.

Issues of the struggle:

1. Right of national collective bargaining in the bituminous industry.
2. Right of miners to compel operators to live up to agreements made under pressure of the Wilson administration.
3. Right of unions to have the check-off privilege which has been declared legal by the courts.
4. Right of unions to extend their activities to non-union fields.
5. Men's demands for a thirty-hour week of five working days.
6. Wage increase of 20 per cent on contract labor and \$1 a day for day labor in the bituminous fields.

THESE MEN CONDUCT MINERS' STRIKE



Just before the policy committee of 116 members of the United Mine Workers of America opened deliberations in the Hollenden hotel, Cleveland, the three international leaders posed for this picture. Left to right, Philip Murray, vice president; John L. Lewis, president; William Green, secretary-treasurer.

STRIKE LAID TO BIG INTERESTS

Lawmaker Asserts 25 Men Banded Together and Plotted Walkout

WASHINGTON, April 1.—(By the International News Service.)—Thirteen great financial institutions controlling the railroads and owning 75 per cent of the coal mines forced the nationwide strike in arrogant defiance of the government, it was charged tonight by Congressman Edward Browne, Republican of Wisconsin. These institutions, Browne declared, were banded into such a super-corporation by a group of 25 men to "dominate the industrial life of the nation."

SHOW-DOWN STRUGGLE

All sides—miners and operators, government and consumers—nevertheless squared away for a prolonged show-down struggle to see who is boss of the coal business and prepared themselves for a conflict that promises the most far reaching consequences in event it is of long duration.

With tremendous increases in unemployment in prospect, due to the slackening of industries dependent upon coal, the first to be hit, outside the mining industry, were the crews of coal carrying railroads. Several hundred men in the coal districts already have been laid off.

It was generally predicted that the strike will be a long drawn out affair. It appears to be the view of those who have kept in close touch with the situation that with the Harding administration maintaining a "hands off" policy, there is only one outside action that might bring a sudden halt to the gigantic labor struggle. This action is the injunction. But the injunction is not expected to be resorted to.

NON-UNION OUTPUT

It was declared by persons who have studied the situation that unless a large number of non-union men join in the strike present stocks of coal will be supplemented indefinitely by great outputs from the non-union fields in West Virginia and elsewhere where the operators believe the men will remain at work. The statement was made before a congressional committee by Edward G. Tyson, statistician for the government geological survey, that there are 63,000,000 tons of coal in storage.

This is said to be equivalent to a 51-day supply for every consumer in the country.

The strike will be carried out in 20 states but the districts most affected will be Illinois, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky.

TELEGRAPH BULLETINS FROM COAL MINE STRIKE CENTERS

DENVER, Colo., April 1.—With practically all of the coal mines of the state idle today in an observance of the eight-hour holiday, telegraph lines were jammed with reports from the coal fields. Thousands of miners were unable to hazard more than a guess until Monday as to how thorough would be the tieup of the mines of the state. Robert Foster, international organizer in charge of the strike in Colorado, would not venture a statement as to how many men obeyed the strike call today, although Friday he expressed the belief that 12,000 of the 13,000 miners of the state would obey the call.

QUIT IN WASHINGTON

Seattle, Wash., April 1.—More than 2,500 union coal miners in Washington laid down their tools and joined the nationwide walkout of miners at midnight last night. Ernest Newsum, secretary of district No. 10, United Mine Workers of America, estimated today that the nation-wide strike would employ in the Gleum-Rosely field of eastern Washington and six hundred in northwestern Washington mines.

CANADA ARBITRATES

CALGARY, Alta., April 1.—Action to prevent a protracted strike of nearly 12,000 miners in Western Canada were begun here today by the government conciliation board.

RAIL WORKERS IDLE

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 1.—All railroad companies have served notice on their men that with the mines idle and no coal to move, there will be nothing for them to do while the suspension is effective.

REPORT HELD OBSCURE

WASHINGTON, April 1.—A. M. Ogle, an Indiana coal operator, testified today before the house labor committee declared, "The effort to make it appear that operators are trying to force a strike in order to save some 60,000,000 tons of coal is absurd."

FUEL STACKED HIGH

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 1.—It probably will be two months before coal users of the northwest feel the full effect of the coal miners' strike, it was asserted by fuel dealers here today.

REAL TEST MONDAY

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 1.—Despite orders from the Kansas industrial court extending the house labor agreement between the coal operators and mine unions in this district for 30 days, little coal was mined today, the first day of the nationwide coal strike. This, however, was not an absolute indication of the result of the strike order, both operators and miners said today. The real test of strength would come Monday, it was stated.

FAMILIES IN WANT

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 1.—Union coal miners of Ohio numbering approximately 50,000 answered a nation wide strike call effective at midnight last night. Reports received here today indicated that a few small mines would remain in operation, but that practically every large one would be closed.

REPAIRS HALTED

POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 1.—A force of workmen from the Pottsville repair shops of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company went to the collieries today to repair machinery. They were advised by other workmen to go home. They took the advice.

WHISTLES ALL SILENT

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 1.—Whistles of a thousand mines in Illinois were all silent today, the first day since the strike of November, 1919. Miners throughout the state were idle and many celebrated the anniversary of the eight-hour day at dinner.

IMMENSE LOSSES

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 1.—The cessation of work by coal miners in the Indiana fields is 100 per cent effective, according to reports received today by the Indiana coal trade bureau here.

BORAH TALKING OF U. S. ACTION

Congressional Committee to Hear From President Lewis Tomorrow

(Continued From Page One)

method in which the industry is now being carried on. This chaos and waste is unloaded on to the public in exorbitant prices.

"There is no possible explanation nor justification for the price of coal at the present time other than waste, bad management and unconscionable profits."

"Take one item in this chaotic industry, the irregular employment. The average bituminous mine runs about 200, possibly 215 days out of 365. These unproductive hours are sheer waste."

"There follows the fixed charges, depreciation of idle mines, idle cars, railroads and so forth. This item of waste alone has been estimated at \$500,000,000 a year. Either labor or the consuming public must pay for this for a glance at the profits discloses that the operators take no part of it."

Borah did not state whether he himself will inaugurate steps in congress looking to the government acquisition of mines.

\$4,000,000 LOST DAILY IN STRIKE

Indirect Loss, However, Will Finally Total Incalculable Sum

BY WM. K. HUTCHINSON (International News Service)

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The first day of the nationwide coal strike cost capital and labor combined \$4,000,000, according to estimates tonight by economists on both sides.

Losses totaling more than \$25,000,000 will be spread among miners, operators, railroads and carriers if the strike continues a full week, it was estimated.

With disruption of business spreading, the losses would reach \$120,000,000 within a month, for factories, participants, it was said, and an incalculable sum to affiliated industries.

The greatest losses, according to the economists, will be suffered by the railroads as millions of tons of coal are slashed from their freight traffic. The miners themselves are next, losing millions in empty pay envelopes. In turn, these losses will be passed on to railroaders, dropped about its patrons to pay for freight from service, and to retail merchants, deprived of trade.

As the strike continues, the slump will spread to jobbers, wholesalers and finally to manufacturers, completing a circle when factories are closed and additional thousands of laborers laid off. The economists were united in refusing to predict the extent of monetary losses should the strike continue longer than one month. They pointed out, however, that its full effect will not be felt for several weeks and that an aftermath of depression will follow even months after the strike is settled.

WANTS U. S. CONTROL

Mr. Lewis, before leaving, declared in favor of government control of the nation's coal mines.

Government control would regulate prices and insure the miners of a fair wage, he said. He added that he was not in favor of government ownership, however, because of the financial burden that would be placed on the public as a result.

NEW TELEPHONE DEVICE CLEARS 10-PARTY LINES

(By International News Service)

EVERETT, Wash., April 1.—The first telephonon system of telephone service on the globe was inaugurated here today in the presence of about 50 state and city officials, with Governor Hart manipulating the switch.

Basing his statements on two years of experience and two months of practical use of the apparatus, which permits patrons to pay only for what you use," President W. N. Winter, of the Puget Sound Telephone company, gave assurance that they will receive better service on 10-party lines than formerly given.

The telephonon is the invention of Major Garrison Babcock, an electrical engineer of Chicago.

SAYS COAL STRIKE MAY BE SERIOUS

SALT LAKE, April 1.—James Russell, vice president and general manager of the Denver & Rio Grande Western railroad, arrived in Salt Lake yesterday on an inspection trip of the road. He is accompanied by Mrs. Russell.

The railroad man regards the strike of coal miners as a serious thing for industrial America, especially in the east. The strike, he said, may spread to railroad workers. Despite this, he is optimistic over conditions in Utah and other intermountain states. Normal employment conditions are about realized on the Denver & Rio Grande Western road, and he predicts that all shops will be working at 100 per cent capacity in the near future.

At the shops in Salt Lake 250 additional men were taken on this morning, making a total of 750 now employed. This brings the car shops to capacity operation, though the locomotive department still lacks about 450 men of having full force.

Truthfulness

If you have ever been misled buying foods, the impression you got is not easily forgotten. Advertising one thing and selling something else, is unknown in our stores and markets.

Our advertising can always be depended upon, you can buy just what we advertise and at the price quoted.

We are very proud of this principle of our business and although our prices are the lowest possible on dependable merchandise, we attribute much of our success to the fact that our many customers know our advertised prices are the only ones we have.

A Few of Our Saving Prices

COFFEES	SUGAR
Skaggs' "Purity" is our own. Your first trial will convince you of its merits.	We still have some of the fine pure cane at much less than you would have to pay for best.
3 pound can Skaggs' "Purity" . . . \$1.00	100 lb. fine White Cane . . \$6.50
1 pound can Skaggs' "Purity" . . . 35c	100 lb. fine White Cane . . 65c
5 pounds Old Master . . \$2.19	100 lb. coarse Central American Cane . . \$6.25
3 pounds Old Master . . \$1.33	
1 pound Old Master . . 45c	
TEAS	SOAPS AND CLEANERS
1 pound Royal Garden . . 65c	10 bars Crystal White . . 45c
1/2 pound Royal Garden . . 35c	10 bars A. B. Naphtha . . 49c
1 pound Liptons . . 73c	10 bars P. and G. Naphtha . . 60c
1/2 pound Liptons . . 37c	4 small Ivory, 4 for . . 30c
POSTUM	12 Creme Oil . . 75c
Large Instant Postum . . 40c	Peter Pan Soap, 3 for . . 25c
Small Instant Postum . . 25c	Lux . . 10c
Postum Cereal, package . . 20c	Old Dutch Cleanser . . 10c
MACARONI	Light House Cleanser, 3 for . 20c
Bulk Macaroni, 10 pounds . 95c	Saniflush . . 25c
Bulk Macaroni, 5 pounds . 50c	Powdered Bon Ami, 2 for . 25c
Bulk Macaroni, 2 pounds . 23c	
Package Macaroni, Spaghetti or Noodles, 3 for . . 20c	CANNED VEGETABLES
CHEESE	Solid Pack Tomatoes, 3 for . 33c
Full Cream Cheese, pound . 23c	Country Gentlemen Corn . . 15c
Eastern Brick Cheese, pound . 33c	Sifted Early June Peas . . 15c
Nippy, Pimento or Green Chilli, 2 packages for . . 25c	Stringless Beans, 2 for . . 25c
MILK	Sweet Standard Corn, 3 for . 33c
Tall Borden's or Segro . . 9c	Pierce's Sauerkraut, 2 for . 35c
Baby Size, 5 for . . 30c	Pierce's Hominy . . 15c
Borden's Eagle Brand, 2 for . 45c	Sliced Beets . . 35c
CANNED PINEAPPLE	Large Cans Sweet Potatoes . 29c
Large Royal Hawaiian . . 25c	
Medium cans Sliced . . 22c	RICE
Small cans Sliced . . 15c	Fancy Blue Rose Rice, 10 lb. . 65c
BROOMS	Fancy Blue Rose Rice, 5 lb. . 35c
Heavy 5 Tie Brooms . . 65c	Fancy Blue Rose Rice, 2 lb. . 15c
Heavy Mop Sticks . . 25c	Sego, 5 lb. 50c
Liquid Veneer Mops . . 95c	Sego, 2 lb. 25c
Clothes Pins, 6 dozen for . 25c	Taploca, 5 lb. 50c
BEANS	Taploca, 2 lb. 25c
Navy Beans, 2 lb. 65c	Pearl Barley, 2 lb. . . . 19c
Navy Beans, 5 lb. 15c	
Navy Beans, 2 lb. 35c	CHOPS
Mexican Red or Bayo, 5 lb. . 50c	25c Sirloin Steak, lb. . . . 20c
Mexican Red or Bayo, 2 lb. . 25c	25c Round Steak, lb. . . . 20c
	35c T-Bone Steak, lb. . . . 23c
	35c Lean Pork Chops, lb. . . 20c
	25c Shoulder Pork Steak, lb. . 20c
	35c Lean Lamb Chops, lb. . . 30c
	35c Shoulder Lamb Chops, lb. . 27c
	30c Lean Veal Chops, lb. . . 25c
	25c Shoulder Veal Chops, lb. . 22c
	LUNCH MEATS
	20c Ham Bologna, lb. . . . 18c
	20c Liverwurst, lb. 18c
	20c Wienies and Franks, lb. . 18c
	30c Oxford Ham, lb. 25c
	35c Cooked Corn Beef, lb. . . 30c
	20c Head Cheese, lb. 18c

In Our Markets

CHOICE ROAST	TENDER STEAKS AND CHOPS
30c Loin Pork Roast, lb. . . 22c	25c Sirloin Steak, lb. . . . 20c
25c Rump Roast, lb. . . . 18c	25c Round Steak, lb. . . . 20c
22c Standing Rib, lb. . . . 18c	35c T-Bone Steak, lb. . . . 23c
35c Legs Spring Lamb, lb. . 30c	35c Lean Pork Chops, lb. . . 20c
30c Loin Veal Roast, lb. . . 25c	25c Shoulder Pork Steak, lb. . 20c
35c Leg Veal Roast, lb. . . 28c	35c Lean Lamb Chops, lb. . . 30c
25c Rump Veal Roast, lb. . . 22c	35c Shoulder Lamb Chops, lb. . 27c
BOILING MEAT	LUNCH MEATS
15c Short Rib Boil, lb. . . 12c	20c Ham Bologna, lb. . . . 18c
12c Plate Boil, lb. 10c	20c Liverwurst, lb. 18c
10c Brisket Boil, lb. 8c	20c Wienies and Franks, lb. . 18c
15c Lean Beef Boil, lb. . . 12c	30c Oxford Ham, lb. 25c
20c Heel Boil, lb. 15c	35c Cooked Corn Beef, lb. . . 30c
15c Lamb Stew, lb. 10c	20c Head Cheese, lb. 18c

SKAGGS "Cash and Carry" STORES

UTAH IDAHO WYOMING NEVADA OREGON CALIFORNIA

ALEX HOWAT MABEY TO PICK SCORES LEWIS UTAH'S HERO

Ousted Official Denounces Miners' Chief Before Illinois Members

Seek Candidate for "Living Hall of Fame" at Veterans Convention

SESSER, Ill., April 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—Denouncing John L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers of America, and Governor Allen of Kansas, in the same breath, Alexander Howat, deposed chief of the Kansas union miners, helped usher in the coal mine strike in southern Illinois today as official guest of the ninth district branch of the Lewis organization.

"I was a member of this union before John L. Lewis knew what the United Mine Workers of America was and now he has taken my card away from me," said the Kansas deposed leader who served a term in jail after defying the Kansas court of industrial relations.

Both Lon Fox, district president and John Walker, president of the Illinois Federation of Labor, speaking at the eight-hour day celebration, warned the men that they are probably making a long fight and recalled the sufferings and privations of past wage wars in the coal fields.

"Our outlook is anything but good," Mr. Fox said. "There are thousands of tons of coal on top of the ground waiting to go to market."

"SAFETY FIRST PRINCIPAL"

The Illinois union men, he declared, will hold out as long as possible to protect the weaker unions in the eastern states. "We will continue the fight," he added, "as long as we can safely do so, but we are not going to continue until we demolish our organization."

Howat, in an ironical speech, pictured the "so-called 100 per cent American" as asking the miners to take a wage reduction which he said would limit them to starvation pay, and demanded instead the right of miners to a "full loaf to eat;" and money to dress their wives and children "just as well as the coal operators dress their families."

BRIGHAM TALKS TO BRIGHAM ROTARY

BRIGHAM, April 1.—Ralph E. Bristol of Ogden, former district railway governor, was the principal speaker at the luncheon of the Brigham Rotary club held here last Friday and told of his own experiences in the organization.

The Brigham club voted unanimously to endorse the candidacy and work for the election of Mr. Bristol as one of the vice presidents of International Rotary.

HORNE CASE TAKEN UNDER ADVISEMENT

SALT LAKE, April 1.—The case of the state of Utah against J. L. Horne, former manager of the Utah state fair, charged with embezzlement, was taken under advisement today by City Judge Ben Johnson after arguments for dismissal had been heard.

Horne is alleged to have embezzled approximately \$800 of state funds during the time he was manager of the state fair. A decision will be rendered during the early part of the coming week, it is announced.

MISSIONARIES TO BE GIVEN WELCOME

BRIGHAM CITY, April 1.—A welcome home program in honor of the Dan Petersen and Harvey Hansen will be held at the First Wesleyan chapel Sunday. It was announced today that the two men returned a few days ago from the western missions, where they performed missionary work.

A feature program has been arranged for the occasion, including several solos.

OLIVER MOROSCO AND FILM ACTRESS WEDDED ON COAST

(By International News Service)

LOS ANGELES, April 1.—Surprising their many friends, Oliver Morosco, better known as Oliver Morosco, and Miss Shirley May, Los Angeles actress who starred in the first production of "So Long Letty," today eloped to Santa Ana.

Morosco and Miss May motored away, obtained a marriage license and were wedded by J. H. Cox, famous for his jail sentences imposed upon speeders in Orange county.

The marriage created a stir in the theatrical circles and came as an aftermath of many months of litigation between the theatrical manager and his former wife, Mrs. Annie T. Mitchell, of this city.

STATE TREASURY BALANCE GROWS

SALT LAKE, April 1.—State treasury receipts during March were more than twice the amount of disbursements, leaving the treasury with a larger balance on hand at the close of business March 31, than for several years past.

The monthly report, compiled today by W. D. Sutton, state treasurer, shows receipts to have aggregated \$1,145,571.10 while disbursements were \$549,344.64, leaving a balance at the end of the month of \$2,118,111.04, as compared with a balance of \$1,822,184.58 on March 1.

The monthly statement issued by State Auditor Mark Tuttle shows warrants to have been issued amounting to \$591,939.32. Of this sum \$312,534.40 was from the state general fund, \$160,870.68 for state purposes and \$118,534.24 from the miscellaneous account. Other disbursements were \$2,895.38 from the district school fund; \$72,220.11 from the state high school fund; \$64,492.79 from the University of Utah maintenance; \$23,426.44 from the Utah Agricultural College maintenance; \$422.39 from federal vocational training; \$163.50 from federal rehabilitation; \$7,646.68 from fish and game; \$7,746.68 from motor vehicles; \$25 from the reclamation trust; \$368.82 from state bounty; \$92,181.72 from school principal and \$426 from capital maintenance.